

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXIV NO. 22

SEYMORE, INDIANA, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

SENATE TO WATCH ALL EXPENDITURES

Senator Elsner Member of Committee that Must Pass on All Bills Incurred by That Body.

ACTIVE IN THE UPPER HOUSE

Representative Branaman Appointed Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

Jackson county's representatives in the Indiana state legislature are prominent in the activities of that body and have been appointed to the most important committees. Senator Edward P. Elsner is recognized as one of the leaders in the upper branch of the legislature and it is agreed that he shall be appointed chairman of the corporation committee. He is also a member of Judiciary A, the committee to which the majority of the bills introduced are referred.

Another important committee of which Senator Elsner is a member is the "plunder" or expense committee. The other two members of that committee are Senators Kolsom and Fleming and they have complete charge of all expenditures for the senate. To this committee is left the duty of employing clerks and doorkeepers and other employees of the senate. All expenditures must be verified by the committee.

Senator Elsner spent Sunday with his family in this city and before he returned to Indianapolis this morning he declared that the committee on expenses had decided to keep the cost of the senate down to a maximum figure. "We have employed only fifteen door-keepers this session while at the last session there were about forty. In every possible way the expenses will be kept down."

ALUMNI AND FORMER I. U. STUDENTS TO MEET FRIDAY

Dr. Mottier Will Speak Here in Celebration of Founder's Day—Meet at H. S. Building.

Alumni and former students of Indiana University have been notified that Dr. Mottier, a member of the faculty of that institution, will speak here Friday night, the occasion being the anniversary of the founding of the school. Arrangements have been made to hold the meeting at the high school assembly room at 8 o'clock and all former students and friends of the University are requested to be present and aid in celebrating the event.

Several years ago the faculty of the University undertook to celebrate Founder's Day in each county in the state, and accordingly each year a speaker is sent to the several counties of the state to address the alumni. It is desired that a large representation of the former Indiana students be present at the meeting here Friday night.

NEW SOCIETY AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH ORGANIZED SUNDAY

Christian Endeavor Society Starts With Membership of Twenty-five Officers Elected.

A Christian Endeavor Society was organized at the Christian church Sunday night and started with a membership of twenty-five. Such an organization was started here a number of years ago but was disbanded. The Rev. W. Paul Marsh desired that it be reorganized and it was through his efforts very largely that the society was revived here.

After the organization was completed the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Ray Keach.
Vice President—Miss May Kelley.
Secretary—Miss Mary Sciarra.
Treasurer—Harold Wells.

Regular meetings will be held in the future and the society will become one of the active departments of the church.

Class Meeting.

Oscar Shepard and Harry Carter will entertain Mr. Hughes' class of the First Baptist Sunday School Tuesday night at 7:00 o'clock at the home of Harry Carter, 438 West Fourth street. All the members of the class are urged to be present.

Tuesday Club.

The Tuesday Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Jay C. Smith, 216 North Walnut street, Tuesday afternoon, January 12.

WHEAT CONTINUES TO CLIMB UPWARD

Local Mills Paying \$1.28 a Bushel Which is the Highest Price For Many Years.

EXPORTATION CAUSES JUMP

Estimated That Farmers Hold 35 Per Cent. of Crop Grown in This County Last Year.

Break in Wheat.

Following the steady advance in the wheat market the last few days a break occurred in the Chicago market this afternoon when the price declined three and one-half cents. It was announced that the local price would remain \$1.28 until the new level is reached. In case of a further drop in price tomorrow the local market will be lower.

According to the best obtainable figures about thirty-five per cent. of the wheat crop in Jackson last is being held by the farmers who hope to get the benefit of the steadily increasing price. Wagon wheat at the local mills and elevators today is being quoted at \$1.28 per bushel, the highest price for many years. During the last few days the price has advanced steadily because of the heavy exportation of grain from United States ports.

During the last seven years the highest price, with the exception of the present quotation, was \$1.25 per bushel in 1909 when Patton sent wheat sky high. During that year the quotation in Chicago for a short time was \$1.60. Local wheat prices for the last few years are as follows:

1914, 95 cents; 1913, \$1.05; 1902, \$1.05; 1911, \$1.15; 1910, \$1; 1909, \$1.25.

Whether or not the price will continue to soar depends entirely upon the demand from the European countries. A few days ago the price was advanced when it was reported that the South American countries were unable to secure ships to transport grain from those countries. This meant that a number of the European countries would depend almost entirely upon this country for their grain supplies and bidding in the stock exchanges became lively. As long as the dealers abroad continue to pay the high prices the quotations will continue to advance.

It is not believed that the price will be much lower until the new crop is marketed next summer but it is a gamble to know how much higher it will go. Many farmers in this country are holding their grain on their farms or in the local elevators awaiting the top price. With wheat selling at \$1.28 many of them are not risking the chances of a drop and are selling while others believe the price will reach \$1.50 before the first of March and are holding out for that price.

Because of the material advance in the price of wheat soon after the harvest last summer and the prospects that the export trade will be heavy next year larger acreage of wheat was sown last fall than the year previous. There is no method by which the exact acreage can be computed but it is thought from the

(Continued on page 4, column 3)

DREAMLAND

No. 1. "FATTY'S JONAH DAY" (Keystone Comedy)
No. 2 & No. 3. "REDBIRD WINS" (American 2 Reel Feature)
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL" No. 44 TOMORROW.

\$5 THURSDAY \$5 NIGHT

Cosmopolitan

AND POPULAR.
RAILROAD MAN'S, SMITH'S,
DELINQUENT, DESIGNER,
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL,
ALLSTORY AND
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

F.H. Gates & Son

RAIL OFFICIALS SEEK CONFERENCE

Representatives of Passenger Departments will Meet Business Men Here Thursday.

EXPORTATION CAUSES JUMP

Bill will be Introduced in Legislature to Provide Higher Passenger Rate in State.

Break in Wheat.

General passenger agents of the three railroads operating through this city have requested a conference with the members of the Seymour Commercial Club to afford them an opportunity to hear the reasons why the railroads are asking for the repeal of the two-cent rate law by present session of the Indiana legislature. Similar meetings have been held in a number of other cities in the state and it was expected that one would be arranged here in the near future.

The general and division passenger agents of the B. & O. Southwestern, Pennsylvania and Southeastern Line together with the representatives of other roads will be present and present the companies' arguments. Edward Massman, local agent of the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad, has been instructed by the passenger department to arrange for the meeting at the assembly room at the B. & O. division offices and it will be called at 9:30 o'clock. Clark B. Davis, secretary of the Seymour Commercial Club, and Harry M. Miller, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, have been notified of the conference and have been requested to urge the members of the two organizations to be present. A general invitation to the public is also extended.

The railroads operating in this state are organized and are prepared to go before the legislature and seek the repeal of the two-cent rate law and have a two and one-half cent law enacted. Upon the part of the traveling public there is, of course, strong opposition to the repeal of the law and the purpose of the meetings such as will be held here Thursday is to show why the railroads are asking for the increase passenger tariff. Some time ago the railroads were given an increase in interstate traffic and afterwards the five per cent. advance in freight rates on the roads in the Eastern Association was approved.

The railroad companies contend that the passenger business is a losing proposition under the two-cent fare and that they are entitled to a sufficient rate so they can make a reasonable profit from the passenger department. The local agents have been requested to bring the date of the conferences to the attention of the business men of this city so a representative number will be present.

Fortnightly Club.

Called meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. L. B. Hill, West Second street. All members urged to be present. Business of importance.

Fresh oysters. Kelly's Lunch Stand.

Typewriters Rented. J. H. EuDaly

IT WILL STAND CLOSE INSPECTION.



The silverware that you buy here, both in the material and the workmanship, Solid Silver and heavy plated Tea and Coffee Sets, suitable for home use, or fit for wedding, birthday and other presents. We invite you to call and look over our varied stock of fine gold and silver jewelry, and promise you complete satisfaction with the display. And we make pieces right.

T. M. JACKSON,
JEWELER. Phone 240
GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.

VIOLENT FIGHTING ALONG THE LYS AND OISE RIVERS

French Claim to Have Taken German Trenches With Heavy Loss to the Enemy.
By United Press

Paris, January 11.—There is violent fighting along the entire line between the Lys and the Oise. In a series of combats the French have taken a line of German trenches here, according to this afternoon's official announcement. From the sea to the Lys the fighting continues to be artillery exchanges.

The heavy fighting near Soissons continues, the Germans constantly sacrificing men trying to regain the ground they relinquished last week. The fighting is increasing in volume but the French war office emphatically denies the Germans claims of gains at this point. It is asserted that the Allied lines are being inserted in the trenches heretofore held by the Germans.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS IN DANGER OF BEING TAKEN

Allied Fleet May Force Passage Between Forts and Fear of Massacre is Expressed.

By United Press. Rome, January 11.—Advices from Constantinople indicate that the bombardment by the Allied fleet of the Dardanelles fort has already damaged some of the outer forts. The fear is growing that the fleet may force a passage and may capture Constantinople. Grave fears have been expressed by the officials that a massacre would be hard to prevent if that happens.

DUNKIRK BOMBARDED BY HOSTILE AIRCRAFT AGAIN

German Aviator Attempts to Fly Over French Position and is Brought to Earth.

By United Press. Jaris, January 11.—Hostile aeroplanes again bombed Dunkirk this afternoon. Several buildings were badly damaged and several civilians were killed and wounded. When a German aviator attempted to fly over the French position at Amiens today he was pursued and a French aviator demolished his machine. The pilot was killed and the observer was badly wounded.

GERMANS GATHER FORCES FOR A CLASH IN POLAND

Petrograd Dispatches Declare There Has Been no Heavy Fighting There Since Saturday.

By United Press. Petrograd, January 11.—The forces in Poland are gathered again for another clash but there have been no heavy fighting since Saturday. The Germans are heavily reinforced and are probably preparing for another assault on the Vistula position.

Notice I. O. O. F.

Initiatory rehearsal tonight at 8 o'clock.

111d. Claud Carter.

Edward Wolfe, of Vallonia, was brought here this morning and admitted to the Schneek hospital and will undergo an operation this evening for appendicitis.

"It's a long, long way to Tipperary" at Progressive Music Store.

Last episode of "THE PERILS OF PAULINE" at Majestic tomorrow.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

Talk About Prices

Quality is our first consideration. Our prices are evenly balanced on a close margin. The following are not specials, but a list taken from our regular every day prices:

Large Can Hominy for.....	05c
Creamery Butter, per lb.....	35c
Crackers, 2 pounds.....	15c
Corn.....2 for 15c to 2 for 25c	
Peas, 3 cans.....	25c
Good Prunes, per pound.....	10c
Dry Peaches, 3 pounds.....	25c
Pet Milk, 3 and 6 for.....	25c
Borden Milk, large, 2 for.....	15c
Borden Milk, small, 3 for.....	10c
Ivy Raisins, 2 lbs for.....	25c
"King's Kup" Quality Coffee, lb. 30c	

Guaranteed by

CARTER'S DRUG STORE.

The Rexall Store

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

SEYMORE NATIONAL BANK

Member Federal Reserve Bank.</

GREAT BRITAIN MAKES ANSWER

American Protest Is Given Consideration.

QUITE FRANK AND FRIENDLY

British Foreign Minister's Reply to the Objections Raised Over Here to Naval Interference With the Neutral Trade of This Country Seeks to Support British Exercise of Its Control of the Seas.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Examination of the document shows the repudiation of Great Britain to the protest of the United States against British practices in interfering with the neutral trade of this country, in tone is even more friendly and in spirit quite as frank as the American note. It is in most respects a convincing argument in support of the British exercise of its control of the seas and seeks with considerable success to refute some of the contentions set forth in the American protest.

Aside from the protest against the methods rather than the principle of the British policy with regard to stopping contraband destined for the enemy's country, it was considered here that the strongest point in the American note was the contention that England had violated her own and accepted rule in her treatment of foodstuffs as absolute contraband when consigned to neutral countries adjoining Germany. The British reply to this contention probably is the weakest point in the argument of his majesty's government. While it is maintained that Great Britain has adhered to the accepted rule, and while it is declared that it is her present intention to do so, an excuse for departure from the rule in future is sought in the allegation that her enemies are violating the accepted rules of civilization and humanity.

No Intention to Offend.

In general the British reply presents little that was not anticipated here by those familiar with the respective views of the two parties to the controversy. As was expected, Great Britain gives every assurance that could be desired of conducting her operations with the least possible harm to the interests of the United States and those of neutral trade in general and borrowing the very language of the American note with regard to trade interference, asserts that only such interference "as is necessary to protect the belligerents' national safety, and then only to the extent to which this is necessary" is warranted or intended by Great Britain. It is explained that this note is a preliminary communication "to remove some misconceptions that seem to exist" and will be followed by one dealing in more detail with the issues raised.

Taking up the American contention that British practices have caused depression in American trade by denying American products their long established markets in the neutral countries of Europe, the British cite the American export figures for November, 1913 and 1914. Great Britain concedes that cotton may have fallen off, but points out that she cannot be blamed for that, as she has at all times declared and practiced the intention of not interfering with cotton as contraband.

Situation Regarding Copper.

Replying to American contentions regarding copper, Great Britain shows from American figures how tremendously the imports of copper by the neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria have increased since the war. "With such figures," the note declares, "the presumption is very strong that the bulk of copper consigned by these countries has recently been intended not for their own use, but for that of a belligerent who cannot import it direct."

"I cannot believe," says Sir Edward Grey, "that with such figures before them and in such cases as those just mentioned, the government of the United States would question the propriety of his majesty's government in taking suspected cargoes to a prize court."

This statement by the British foreign minister is regarded as a reference to the fact that the pressure of private business interests upon the state department is understood to have been partly responsible for the American note. The British claim to know that the administration had been approached through every possible channel in the interests of certain business affected by British policy.

BREAD LOAVES SMALLER

Rise in Price of Wheat Is Having Its Effect.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Local bakers have cut another ounce from their loaves and 5 cents now buys only fourteen ounces of bread here. Flour is quoted at \$7.50 a barrel, the highest price since the civil war.

Grand Duke Reported Slain.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The official Turkish statement reports that Grand Duke Alexander Michaelowitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has been killed in the fighting at Moudaw, Persia.

MARSHALL P. WILDER
Popular Entertainer Dies After Very Brief Illness.



St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, entertainer and humorist, died here Sunday after an illness of two days. Heart trouble and an attack of pneumonia were the causes of his death.

FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF NACO SITUATION

Villa and General Scott Reach Agreement.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 11.—After his conference here with General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, General Francisco Villa has left for southern Mexico and General Scott has left for Naco, Ariz., to supervise the transfer of the Carranza garrison from Naco to Agua Prieta. According to the agreement between Generals Scott and Villa, the United States will permit the Carranza garrison at Naco to transfer by train, a distance of twenty-nine miles through the United States from Naco to Agua Prieta. This completed, General Scott will probably order most of the 5,000 United States troops now at Naco, to El Paso for the rest of the winter.

Naco, Sonora, will be administered by Carranza officials, but no troops are to be congregated there by either side. Nogales, Sonora, is to remain the Villa port of entry and Agua Prieta remains the Carranza port of entry. This gives Villa control of the southern Pacific railway south from Nogales to Hermosillo to Guayamas. Holding Agua Prieta gives Carranza control of the Phelps-Dodge railroad leading south from Douglas, Arizona, to Nacozari, Sonora, headquarters of one of the big mining properties of the Phelps-Dodge folks. Maytorena, Villa's Lieutenant in Sonora, retains Cananea, but Carranza will hold the custom house at Naco, where the railroad leaves the United States. However, Villa and Maytorena control a line running parallel with the border from Nogales to Cananea, and even if they cannot keep this in operation, by the terms of the agreement reached by General Scott, General Villa and the Carranza officials, Naco is to be a neutral port and Villa and Maytorena, it is said, would have a right to import foods or ammunition through if they wanted to. To enforce the neutrality of the port, General Scott will leave a regiment of cavalry at Naco for a time, and perhaps a battery of artillery.

DEADLY QUARREL AT MINE
Superintendent Slain by One of the Men in His Charge.

Rockville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Robert Thomas, thirty-four years old, a miner, shot and killed Plaz Delp, thirty-eight years old, at the Moore mines, southeast of Kingman. Delp was superintendent of the mines. The killing is said to have been the result of an old feud. After the shooting Thomas surrendered and was brought to jail here. Delp leaves a widow and seven children. Thomas has a wife and one child.

Shot at Cat, Hit Girl.
Lawrenceburg, Ind., Jan. 11.—J. Neil Howard, aged thirteen, accidentally shot Mamie E. Wilson, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine C. Wilson, in the left eye with a Flober rifle, destroying the sight. Howard shot at the Wilsons' cat. The girl was looking over the fence when the bullet struck her.

Forgot It Was Loaded.
Evansville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Robert Fausett, thirty years old, a furniture worker, was almost instantly killed when he accidentally discharged a rifle while cleaning it. He had removed cartridges from the magazine and forgot about one remaining in the barrel.

Forgot It Was Loaded.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The official Turkish statement reports that Grand Duke Alexander Michaelowitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has been killed in the fighting at Moudaw, Persia.

A GREAT BATTLE NOW IMMINENT

Huge Armies Face Each Other North of Warsaw.

FIGHTING EXPECTED ANY TIME

Recent Rapid Movement of Troops Has Brought Rival Armies in Poland Up to a Million Men Each—In Flanders the Germans Are Renewing the Offensive, Seeking to Regain Positions Recently Lost to the Allies.

London, Jan. 11.—A new German offensive is noted by the latest report of the French war office, directed at the positions captured during the past few days by the allies and evidently designed to check the aggressive tactics instituted by General Joffre. The French statement says that they have held their ground everywhere.

Reports from Petrograd say that a rapid movement of troops during the past forty-eight hours has brought the armies preparing for the battle north of Warsaw up to a million men each. The fighting is expected to open at any time. Along the Bzura-Ravka frontier the Germans continue to attack. The Russians are making rapid progress across the Hungarian plains.

The German war office announces that French attempts to recapture Burnhaupt-Le-Haut in Alsace have failed. French attacks in Flanders, near Soissons, at Perthes and Alsace are reported to have been checked. German advances in the Argonne are described.

Roumania continues her warlike preparations, according to a dispatch from Bucharest. The government is enrolling many surgeons, is buying quantities of war munitions and is constructing hospitals which are supposed to be for military uses.

A Lull in Southern Poland.
In southern Poland and on the Cracow front there has been a cessation of all but artillery fighting and minor infantry actions. In addition to the battle north of Warsaw there are strong indications that the action near Cracow is developing again into a violent engagement.

The Russian army which marched through Borjo Pass in the southern Carpathians into the Transylvanian plains has not met with any opposition worthy of the name as yet, but is making rapid progress northward to effect a junction with the invading armies which struck through the mountain range at Dulka and Uzok passes. These forces, once joined, will possess a numerical strength greater than that of the Russian detachments which earlier in the war penetrated to some distance into Hungary, but were compelled to retreat as soon as they encountered real resistance. The present invasion is understood to have been planned for some time and to have been so carefully arranged that the Austrians will be obliged to assemble a force of half a million men if they expect to check it. At present the Russians have the advantage of initiative and are giving the enemy no chance to rest and recuperate their strength.

READY TO TALK OF PEACE
Significant Report Concerning Emperor Francis Joseph.

Rome, Jan. 11.—Dispatches from Vienna telling of an audience given Saturday to members of the Galician nobility by the Emperor Francis Joseph, state that the emperor's reply to questions asked on the occasion regarding peace are considered to be most significant. In speaking of an honorable and long-lasting peace, compensating for present sacrifices, he said that his efforts are being directed to ending the war at the earliest moment possible.

MADE AN AERIAL ATTACK

Germans Again Drop Bombs on Dunkirk and Vicinity.

Paris, Jan. 11.—A dozen German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk and surrounding district on Sunday. Dunkirk is the headquarters of the English division of the allied armies.

All told the aviators dropped about thirty bombs. The loss of life is not given in the dispatch except to say that there were "few victims" and the material damage is described as unimportant.

Another German Cruiser Sunk.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.—An engagement has taken place off Rio Grancio del Norte, Brazil, between the British battle cruiser Invincible and the German battle cruiser VonDerTann, in which the VonDerTann has been sunk.

Took the Pick of the Stock.

Fowler, Ind., Jan. 11.—Thieves broke into a clothing store here, discarded their old clothing and dressed in goods stolen from the store and escaped, taking with them three new suitcases filled with loot.

Forgot It Was Loaded.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 11.—Robert Fausett, thirty years old, a furniture worker, was almost instantly killed when he accidentally discharged a rifle while cleaning it. He had removed cartridges from the magazine and forgot about one remaining in the barrel.

St. Louis Doctor a Suicide.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Dr. Waldemar Fischer, a well-known physician, committed suicide. The fear that he was losing his mind is believed to have prompted the deed.

SENATOR CLARKE

Heads Important Judiciary Committee in Upper House.



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Made In the Legislature This Afternoon.

TO COMPLETE ORGANIZATION

Both Houses of the General Assembly Reconvened This Afternoon With the Expectation That Presiding Officers Would Hand Down Their Committee Appointments and Get Things in Running Order.

Indianapolis, Jan. 11.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock both branches of the legislature reconvened with the understanding that Lieutenant Governor O'Neill and Speaker Bedwell would announce their committee assignments before adjournment for the day and that the important clerkships of the house would be decided on.

Senator Charles B. Clarke of Indianapolis has been assigned to the chairmanship of the most important judiciary committee, which also is perhaps the most important committee in the house. He will head the committee on judiciary A, a place to which every lawyer in the senate aspires. It is understood the judiciary B committee chairmanship has not been decided. It is the intention of Lieutenant Governor O'Neill to place all the lawyers in the senate on the judiciary committees, but with the rules of the senate requiring eleven members on each side of those two committees, and with only fifteen lawyers in the upper house, it is imperative that senators other than lawyers go on those committees.

The Finance Committee.

It has been the understanding all along that Senator Stephen B. Fleming of Fort Wayne would be chairman of the finance committee, and that was corroborated by Mr. O'Neill. Senator Fleming has served as chairman of the committee before. It is numbered among the most important committees in the senate, corresponding to the ways and means committee of the house. It is understood that Senator Edward P. Elsner of Seymour will be chairman of the committee on corporations. Senator John B. Faulkner of Michigan City will be chairman of the committee on prisons, and Senator Floyd Parks of Jeffersonville will head the committee on reformatory.

Senator Jacob C. Kolsen of Terre Haute will be chairman of the committee on mines. Kolsen had that chairmanship in the 1913 session. Senator O. L. Ballou of Lagrange will be chairman of the committee on drainage, an assignment which he had at the 1913 session. Senator Van Antken probably will be chairman of the committee on military affairs.

Early Start Is Promised.

It is the program of the senators to get started early and clean up as much of the routine work as possibly early in the session. A bill for a uniform bill of lading and for a uniform warehouse receipt will be introduced early. Several bills for the establishment of separate circuit courts in various parts of the state are in the making, and it is the desire, so far as the senators are concerned, to get those cleared early in the session in order that the members may give their undivided attention to legislation of a more general character.

The house has not been organized fully, as the important clerkships in that branch have not been assigned. It is the purpose of the representatives to decide on the clerkships at once, and after that is out of the way and Speaker Bedwell announces his committee they will be ready for business.

OPPOSING THE RESOLUTION

Woman Suffrage Not Popular With All the Women.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The anti-suffragists, all of them authorized delegates from the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, have come to town to be present at the capitol tomorrow when the house will vote on the resolution for a constitutional amendment making woman suffrage nation wide.

Emden Commander Held Prisoner.

London, Jan. 11.—Captain von Muller, commander of the German cruiser Emden, is a prisoner in one of the officers' detention camps in Wales. After the destruction of the Emden by the Sydney, von Muller was taken to Colombo. Thence he was brought to England by way of Port Said. He was quietly landed at Tilbury, near London, and taken immediately to Wales.

Turkish Steamers Destroyed.

Petrograd, Jan. 11.—The following semi-official announcement is made that Russian warships in the Black Sea engaged the Turkish cruisers Breisau and Hamidieh and caused them serious damage. Several Turkish steamers have been destroyed.

Preferred Death to Failure.

New York, Jan. 11.—G. F. Stringer, Jr., junior member of the stock exchange firm of Stringer & Co., shot himself and died instantly in his office just before the suspension of the firm was announced on the floor of the stock exchange.

Even in the midst of war the horse skinners were at work. I saw them in a field near Przemysl four grueling men, covered with blood, taking the hides from the skeleton-like bodies of the horses who had given their lives in war.

Three weeks of steady work in Galicia and in the Carpathians killed the average horse. The fields were dotted with their bodies. The Austrians told me that hundreds of horses died daily in the Carpathians passing from broken lungs, broken courage or broken hearts.

TRAGEDY OF THE HORSE SEEN IN THE AUSTRIAN WAR

Roads in Galicia, Leading Through Carpathians, Jammed With Wagon Trains.

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Buda Pest, December 1. (By Mail to New York).—It's not a gasoline power war in Austria but a horse power war, and the tragedy of the horse is seen at every turn. The great roads in Galicia, leading through the Carpathians, were literally jammed, for miles, with wagon trains, in October and early November, and the steam from the backs of the thousands of faithful toiling animals, ascended like clouds in the cold, wintry air.

These wagon trains on the narrow roads are like endless chains. They can't be delayed. And woe to the horse that falls! He is coaxed to his feet again and again. Every last ounce of strength in his tired body is urged out of him and he gives his last pull with bulging eyes and then topples over.

But that isn't the last that the Austrians expect from him. At the beginning of the war the orders were that any horse which fell must be shot immediately. However, horse flesh began to grow scarce, after the first six weeks of fighting, and the armies on the Russian frontier were helpless without the hundreds of tons of supplies which must be carried to them over the mountain roads in the odd willow bodies basket wagons of the Galician farmers. So a new order was issued that no horse was to be shot unless one of his limbs were broken.

The result of this order was that when an animal fell from exhaustion and had given to his masters even the strength that was necessary to keep him on his feet, he was dragged aside, preferably into a field where there was grass, and left to work out his own fate. Usually he died, unbroken for but, now and then, a horse survived and became strong again, whereupon he would be seized by some passing soldier and put back into the daily grind.

I watched a horse "come back" this way, in a field near Przemysl. He had fallen in the middle of a steep hill, a hill which has caused the death of many an exhausted horse. He was lying with scores of other horses in a field along-side the hill road. Evidently he had an ounce or two more of vitality than they, for he was stretched out, with his legs curled under him, while they were lying on their sides with their heads on the ground. His head was raised and I fancied that he was watching with a horse's interest, the never-ending train of wagons that was passing him. I was sorry for him, too. To get well only meant more horror for him. When I returned that evening he was still lying down but there was a circle on nibbled grass about his head. The next morning he was weakly standing up, with his legs stretched wide apart, and he had gone away from the other dead and dying horses, to a lonely corner of the field. Incidentally, I noticed time and again, that there is nothing that frightens a horse so much as the body of a dead horse, and I suppose that it was sheer terror that got this fellow to his feet and helped him to struggle away to more cheerful surroundings. He was nibbling gingerly at the dry grass and now and then he raised his head and seemed to look at the mighty tide of horses and wagons and men that filled the road.

"There's a horse that will be all right, within a couple of weeks," said the Austrian officer who was with me. He's a Siberian horse. They're wonderful animals. They're the only horses in the world that will make two pulls at an immovable object. You can hitch one of them to an object, a tree or a house, that cannot possibly be moved and he will put his last ounce of strength into it. An ordinary horse would stop at that and would refuse the next pull,

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



There is no doubt about it! Aunt May has arrived

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.

The Township Trustee's annual report to the advisory board of Hamilton township, Jackson county, Indiana, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1914.

Receipts.

Balance on hand last yr. Twp. fund. \$ 58.99

Balance on hand last yr. Rock fund 14.42

Bal. on hand, Nat. Sch. fd. 706.42

Bal. on hand last yr. Union fund. 2576.68

Bal. on hand last yr. Dog fund. 256.59

First Nat. Bank, Brownstown Int. on deposit .53

Jackson Co. Loan & Trust Co. Int. on deposit .53

Albert Luedtke .114

Seymour Nat. Bank, Int. on deposit .229

First Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 73

1st Nat. Bank, Int. on dep. 24

Jackson Co. L. & T. Co., Int. on dep. 22

R. H. Hall, architect work .22

1st Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 135

F. L. Stockhoven, sheep killed .95

Jackson Co. L. & T. Co., Int. on dep. 162

Wm. H. Wells, lumber .95

Henry Bode, mowing weeds .05

Wm. Plummer, labor and material .05

1st Nat. Bank, member, Int. on dep. 33

Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 33

Clark E. Davis, fire insurance .25

1st Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 25

Seymour Nat. Bank, Int. on deposit .30

Aug. J. Vornhoff, wood .45

Henry J. Meyer, Jr. 2 turk killed .45

1st Nat. Bank, Seymour, Int. on dep. 33

G. W. Pruden, labor .45

Ray Jackson, Jan. No. 6, 1 mo. 25

1st Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. .06

Wm. Campbell, labor .06

Henry J. Meyer, Jr., work & mat. 45

Albert Luedtke, Township fund. 45

Albert Luedtke, Road Fund .129

C. R. Jackson, laboratory supplies .129

Wm. Herencamp, labor and paint. 151.83

Albert Luedtke, Tuition fund .156.78

Township Assessor, Dog Tax .241.06

Additional Dog Tax .45

Jackson Co. L. & C. Co., Int. on dep. 100

1st Nat. Bank, Seymour, Int. on dep. 100

Seymour Nat. Bank, Int. on deposit .89

1st Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 100

Albert Luedtke, repair .05

Albert Luedtke, Tuition fund .175.62

Error or B 59, Aug. 6 .10

Union Hat Co., lumber .10

Hodgap Hominy Co., coal .72

Marion White, labor .79

Wm. Herencamp, labor and material .50

Sylvester Carr, hauling wagon .10.25

Albert Luedtke, Township fund .10.25

Albert Luedtke, Spec. Sch. fund .10.25

Albert Luedtke, Tuition fund .10.25

Township Assessor, Dog Tax .10.25

Additional Dog Tax .10.25

Jackson Co. L. & C. Co., Int. on dep. 100

1st Nat. Bank, Seymour, Int. on dep. 100

Seymour Nat. Bank, Int. on deposit .100

1st Nat. Bank, B'town, Int. on dep. 100

Jackson Co. L. & C. Co., Int. on dep. 100

Expenditures.

Fred Meyer, Jr., labor and lumber. 10.25

Wm. Herencamp, Janitor and work. 10.25

Ralph Meyer, glass and labor. 10.25

H. F. Borgstede, wood. 10.25

Lynn Roberts, janitor. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, printing. 5.00

Bauer Oliver, hauling gravel. 5.00

Ben Noblett, labor. 5.00

Henry Stockelman, labor. 5.00

Herman Klosterman, grad & grav. 5.00

Henry Chasteen, labor. 5.00

Wm. Plummer, labor. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

J. M. Jenkins, M. D., School Dr. 5.00

Wm. H. Stahl, teacher. 5.00

John Able, hauling gravel. 5.00

Frankie Meyer, Janitor. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ed Mellencamp, labor. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ethel Abel, teaching. 5.00

Jas. Judd, hauling wagon. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. T. Pruden, services. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

Emmett Findley, Adm. Adv. ser. 5.00

service. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, error on B 15. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Nellie White, teaching. 5.00

Melvin Wheeler, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ethel Abel, teaching. 5.00

Jas. Judd, hauling wagon. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. T. Pruden, services. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

Emmett Findley, Adm. Adv. ser. 5.00

service. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, error on B 15. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Nellie White, teaching. 5.00

Melvin Wheeler, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ethel Abel, teaching. 5.00

Jas. Judd, hauling wagon. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. T. Pruden, services. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

Emmett Findley, Adm. Adv. ser. 5.00

service. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, error on B 15. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Nellie White, teaching. 5.00

Melvin Wheeler, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ethel Abel, teaching. 5.00

Jas. Judd, hauling wagon. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. T. Pruden, services. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

Emmett Findley, Adm. Adv. ser. 5.00

service. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, error on B 15. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Nellie White, teaching. 5.00

Melvin Wheeler, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

Pearl Rose, teaching. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, teaching. 5.00

Florence Stroud, teaching. 5.00

Ethel Abel, teaching. 5.00

Jas. Judd, hauling wagon. 5.00

J. A. Brackemyre, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. T. Pruden, services. 5.00

C. A. Pruden, teaching. 5.00

Emmett Findley, Adm. Adv. ser. 5.00

service. 5.00

Asa E. Rose, error on B 15. 5.00

C. R. Jackson, teaching. 5.00

Nellie White, teaching. 5.00

Melvin Wheeler, teaching. 5.00

D. P. Weekly, teaching. 5.00

J. A.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month45
One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
--------------------------	--------

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1915.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Besides overthrowing all precedents by campaigning in an "off year," President Wilson's speech at Indianapolis Friday afternoon was significant for several other reasons. As he made a veiled announcement that he will be a candidate for renomination for the second term, it is to be expected that he will take the stump from time to time in the future to defend his policies. Although President Wilson made his first race for presidency of the United States upon a one term platform, he has stated enough during the last year to indicate that he is at least in a receptive mood for another term.

The President continues to hold to his pet idea that there is nothing wrong with American business except "state of mind." In other words the idle factories and thousands of unemployed workingmen are only "psychological" conditions. This may be a good argument from the President's viewpoint but not from that of the workingman who is walking the streets in an effort to find something to do so that he will not become a subject of charity and so that he can give his wife and children the comforts of a contented home, the right of every American citizen. When the President says that American business is affected only by "state of mind," he probably means that it depends upon confidence but somewhat or other the confidence that brings the growth and expansion of American business and general prosperity in all lines of industry does not come with the Democratic administration. The President surely has had time to realize that his free trade policies are not satisfactory in practical application.

Another statement that was surprising was that the Republican par-

ty has not had a new idea for thirty years. Of course the address was political in its entirety and the President was expected to attack the opposition. But a declaration of this character coming as it does from a former authority on political conditions is startling. A few years ago Professor Wilson would not have thought of making such a statement and it must mean that he had difficulty in finding a place where he could attack the Republican party. If the Republican party has not advanced a new idea as the President suggests, we wonder how he classes the Sherman anti-trust law, regulation of inter-state commerce, postal saving laws, free rural delivery expansion, construction of the Panama Canal, the rate bill, pure food and meat inspection laws and the scores of other measures which have resulted in the improvement of conditions of farmers and laboring men.

The Democratic party will probably renominate President Wilson for a second term. In fact, it can do nothing else if he decides that he would like to make the race. However, if the Indianapolis speech can be taken as an indication, the President is going to have a difficult time to defend his policies and convince the American workingman and the American business man that times are prosperous, that any financial depression is a mental illusion and that conditions in general were not more prosperous under Republican form of government than at the present time. The President is facing a hard proposition and at best will wage a futile fight.

Notice to Public.

There will be no advance in coal during the winter. I will continue to sell the best grades of eastern coal at \$4.00 per ton delivered, \$3.75 at yards; best Indiana lump coal \$3.00 delivered; best Indiana egg for range or heater \$3.00 per ton delivered. This is the best Indiana coal that has been sold in Seymour as this coal will show for itself. These prices are cash when ordered or on delivery. I have a fine lot of clover seed that I will sell at the present time at \$9.50 per bushel. These prices are good only for acceptance immediately. Also have a full stock of all kinds of feed for sale or exchange.

jl11dtf G. H. Anderson.

All hair cuts 20c; shave and neck shave 10c. Sprenger Barber Shop. j2d&w-tf

- SEEK THE HOME MARKET FIRST.
- Certain foreign markets just now look quite alluring to our manufacturers.
- And some of them have cultivated that "far away" look to such an extent that they are overlooking greater possibilities at home.
- Just now our home markets offer exceptional advantages.
- Imports have been curtailed, widening the door to home products.
- A patriotic sentiment further encourages development along this line.
- This is the season when manufacturers should be planning aggressive newspaper advertising campaigns to capture the home market.

POLICE REPORTED TO HAVE UNCOVERED SEVERAL CLEWS

Identity of Persons Who Placed Bomb at Pentecostal Church Not Positively Known.

Although it is reported that the police department has several clews that may reveal the identity of the persons who placed the bomb on the steps of the Pentecostal church Friday night no new developments are made public. It is understood that the investigation is being continued.

According to the reports members of the congregation are of the opinion that the bomb was exploded by several persons who have been reprimanded for alleged disorder and an effort will be made to weave a web of convincing evidence about them.

It is said that several facts are known that have not been given to the public. The warning which was nailed on the door may shed some light on the violation. The bomb which was made by filling a lead pipe with powder was placed on the rear steps and when it was exploded one step was blown to pieces. The bomb was concealed in a cigar box and was lighted by means of a long fuse. Little damage was done to the church building which is rented from the congregation of the Second Baptist church although some of those attending the service were badly frightened by the fire and smoke that came from under the door.

NEW BUCKEYE GOVERNOR BELIEVES IN SIMPLICITY

All Frills Were Eliminated in Ceremonies When Willis Took Over Office.

By United Press

Columbus, O., Jan. 11—Simple ceremonies marked the inauguration of Governor-elect Frank B. Willis, of Ada, O., here today. All frills were eliminated at the special request of Ohio's new chief executive.

Columbus society people sought hard to retain the inaugural ball feature, but Willis took a firm stand against it as well as the custom of issuing invitations to the various ceremonies.

John Jones, farmer, from Adams county, occupied just an advantageous position at the inauguration as the best known politician in the state.

"The public elected me and the public is entitled to the best at the inauguration," was the position taken by Willis.

The new governor took the oath of office at noon and then made his inaugural address from the state house steps where everybody could see and hear him. The inaugural parade followed. Then came the public reception in the rotunda of the state house ceremonies ended at 6 p. m.

Expenses of today inaugural were estimated at \$300. The inauguration of Gov. Cox two years ago cost \$11,000.

WHEAT CONTINUES TO CLIMB UPWARD

(Continued from first page)

best reports that it is at least five per cent greater.

Farmers are also anticipating a steady advance in the price of corn and oats and will till every available foot of ground during the coming summer. Under normal conditions the price of grains depends upon the supply but with the unusual situation abroad the United States will supply part of Europe and so long as the war continues grain prices will remain at a high figure even though the crops are far above the average.

A. J. Seibert, of near Seymour, went to Cincinnati this afternoon to transact business and to visit his brother.

A son was born January 10 to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Lane at their home on O'Brien street.

Coming: Tuesday, Jan. 19th at 8 P.M.—"ZUDORA", Thanhouser's greatest serial photoplay.

We do "Printing that Please."

House Wiring Special

Offer Expires January 30th

Cottages, 3 rooms or more,.....	\$1.50 per room
Two Story Houses.....	\$1.50 to \$2.00 per room
Drop Cords.....	50c to 75c per room
Chandeliers (100 in stock).....	\$1.25 to \$18.00 per room
Switches.....	75c to \$2.00 per room

All work guaranteed according to insurance inspection and repaired free of charge for one year. CALL AND SEE U.S.

Neal Electric Co.

8½ East Second Street. Phone 46

TWENTY CHICAGO POLICEMEN HELD UP BY TWO BANDITS

Following Daring Holdup Burglars Find Refuge in Brick Kiln and Finally Escape.

By United Press.

Chicago, January 11—Following a daring holdup today two bandits barricaded themselves in a kiln at a brick yard and for some time held up twenty policemen. After many shots were fired the bandits escaped. One of them, the police believe, was wounded.

Last episode of "THE PERILS OF PAULINE" at Majestic tomorrow.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A son was born January 11 to Prof. and Mrs. S. G. Marshall.

A daughter was born Monday, January 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Keith.

Master William Baise has received a box of fruits from his uncle, Theodore Seulke of California. The box contained oranges, tangerines and lemons. They were raised by C. W. Milhouse, formerly of this city, but now located in California.

Pre-Inventory Sale at the Country Store

Good weight Canvas Gloves, pair	7c
Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, each	33c
Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirts, each	33c
Boys' and Girls' Union Suits, each	39c
Men's \$1.00 Union Suits, each	69c
Ladies' \$1.00 Union Suits, each	69c
Ladies' 50c Union Suits, each	39c
Men's \$1.00 Caps	69c
Men's 50c Caps	39c
Men's 25c Caps	19c
Men's \$2.00 Jersey Sweaters, each	\$1.25
Men's \$1.50 Jersey Sweaters, each	89c

20 per cent. discount on Work Pants and Overalls.
BIG DISCOUNT ON ALL SHOES.

RAY R. KEACH

East Second St., Seymour, Ind.

"BALL TRADE (Red) BAND MARK"



Don't Delay
Buying
Your
RUBBER



FOOT WEAR

Dry feet save doctor's bills. We carry a full line of ARCTICS from 98c up.

Men's Boots from \$3.50 up.

Light Rubbers for young and old
HOADLEY'S SHOE DEPT.

IT TURNS NIGHT

INTO DAY

rivaling Old Sol himself in brilliancy. The tungsten lamp is as far ahead of old-fashioned methods of lighting as the modern express train is of the old stage coach. These are progressive times. Join the spirit of the times and consult us about wiring your house for electric light.

Neal Electric Co.

ADVERTISE It Pays
In The Republican

BELL'S CLEANING WORKS

Phone 391

16 St. Louis Ave.

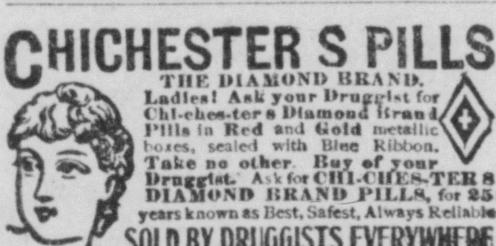
REAL Leather SHOES

At this time there are many inferior shoes offered for sale, but we offer nothing but genuine Calfskin, Vici Kid or Kangaroo leathers, and stand back of every pair we sell. Better see our line before buying.

Dress Shoes \$4.00 and \$5.00 only.

Special Work Shoes \$3.00 to \$5.00

PRICE HUB
BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES



Sudie Mills Matlock
Piano Teacher
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

R. G. HAAS,
Dentist.
22 K. Gold Crowns \$5 until Jan. 1.
Office 6, South Chestnut Street.
Above Public Service Co.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOANS.
SEYMORE, IND.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building Phone 245
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Wible & Son
Baggage & Transfer
Office Phone 468
Residence Phones: 612-R and 352

Genuine Values
—IN—
JEWELRY

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Rings, Chains, Fobs, Cuff Buttons, Lavalieres, Bracelets, Fountain Pens, Silver Tea Sets, Sugar and Cream Sets, Knives and Forks, Libby Brilliant Cut Glass, Leather Traveling Sets.

Special attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

J. G. LAUPUS,
Jeweler.

GRUEN
VeriThinWatch

ANY CITY MAY SECURE
CHILD'S WELFARE EXHIBIT

Model Kindergarten and Nursery will be Features of Exhibit at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, January 11.—The Indiana Child's Welfare Exhibit which opens in Tomlinson Hall February 16th will be the first of an extended series of similar affairs to be conducted in a number of Indiana cities and towns. Announcement was made today that any community in this state may obtain the material used in this city upon application to the extension division of Indiana University, which fathered the idea. Plans for the exhibit are being rapidly furthered by the numerous sub-committees having charge of the various phases of the work. An interesting program consisting of folk dances by children, concerts by the Metropolitan School of Music, glee clubs and bands from state schools and institutions, exercises by children and demonstrations of the numerous things which go to make for child welfare, will be given each day of the exhibit. No admission will be charged.

A model kindergarten and nursery will be in constant operation, groups of Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls will daily present drills and interesting field exercises in a large court which will be given over for the purpose. Free clinics for children, conducted by the Marion county dental and medical societies, will be a feature of the exhibit.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Miss Eda Buchanan.
Mrs. Mary Dawson.
Miss Lizzie Wheeler.

MEN.

Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Dobyns.
F. J. Moor.

Mr. Frank Skinner.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

January 11, 1915.

W. H. M. S.

The W. H. M. S. of the First M. E. church will entertain the members of the Queen Esther Circle at their regular meeting in the church parlors Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 7:30, and extend a most cordial invitation to the members of the Foreign Society and to all ladies of the congregation to come and enjoy the evening.

Secretary.

We Sell For Cash Only.

Beginning January 1st, all feed and coal will be sold for cash only. We solicit your business on the basis of the largest value possible for the price.

j14d&w Hodapp Hominy Co.

Notice.

All gas and electric bills are now due. Electric bills must be paid before the 15th to receive the ten per cent. discount.

j15d Seymour Public Service Co.

German M. E. Church.

The Rev. Charles Treuschel, District Superintendent, will preach this evening at 7:30. Come out and hear his Gospel message.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

PERSONAL.

Elsie Woodard went to Elkhorn today to visit relatives.

Mrs. Carrie Lockman went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. N. J. Elliott went to Medora this morning to spend the week with relatives.

Mrs. George Thompson went to Vevona this morning to spend the day with friends.

Miss Katherine Lahey, of Bedford, is the guest of Mrs. James Quinn, south of the city.

Mrs. W. E. Marsh, of Mitchell, spent today here with her mother, Mrs. H. T. Bennett.

Capt. Ralph Applewhite, of Brownstown, was in the city this morning on business.

Mrs. E. E. Hooper went to Cincinnati this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. O. D. Seelinger went to Milan this morning to spend the day with relatives and friends.

Miss Stella Schneider, of Columbus, spent Sunday here the guest of Miss Anna Hunterman.

Miss Claudia Amick returned this morning from Scipio, where she has been visiting her parents.

Miss Myrtle George, court stenographer, went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. Della Waterson returned to Cincinnati this morning after spending Sunday here with friends.

Senator E. P. Elsner spent Sunday here with his family and returned to Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, of Cincinnati, are here the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sensbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Ebner returned to Vincennes this afternoon after spending Sunday at their home here.

Mrs. Mary Paul went to Indianapolis Sunday on account of the illness of Mrs. Hugo Kerkhoff and children.

Mrs. Minerva Termaine, of Columbus, came Saturday to visit her cousin, Mrs. Herman Chambers, and family.

Miss Nina Taylor, of Austin, was here this afternoon on her way home from a visit with relatives in Redington.

Mrs. O. E. Montgomery, of Logansport, and Mrs. C. V. Copeland went to Cincinnati this morning to spend a few days.

Mrs. Curtis Findley and children have returned to their home in Freeborn after spending Sunday here with relatives.

Rev. George B. Hadfield returned here this morning from Paris Crossing, where he preached at the Christian church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harper and children, of Indianapolis, were here this morning on their way home from a visit in Medora.

George F. Kamman went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the State Optical Meeting. The session will last two days.

Miss Bertha Werning has returned to Indianapolis after spending a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Werning.

Judge O. O. Swails, C. W. Burkart, Harlan Montgomery and O. H. Montgomery went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. Rose Maloney Edwards came from Louisville this afternoon to spend the week here with Mrs. George Sweazy and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, who have been here for the week-end with relatives, returned to their home in Washington this afternoon.

Mrs. John Helmer, of Cincinnati, and sister, Miss Baker, of Hayden, came Sunday to spend a few days here with Mrs. Charles Baker.

Mrs. J. P. Honan and son, James, returned home Sunday evening from a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Borman in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis returned to their home in Terre Haute this morning after spending Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Mrs. George Heller, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben McCann and Miss Ida Woodmansee, returned to her home in Brownstown this morning.

Misses Loretta, Marguerite and Irene Dehler returned this morning from Madison, where they have been visiting relatives and friends since Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson and daughter, Miss Florence, of Columbus, spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Chambers and family.

Mrs. George Snyder, of St. Louis, who has been visiting her mother in North Vernon, came here this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Harry Purkiser.

Mrs. John Weddell and children, who have been here since Saturday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Speer, returned to their home in Medina this morning.

Underwear Special

An extra good heavy fleece lined garment, (in shirts and drawers.) Dark grey and cream colors.

35c
A GARMENT

Also Have a Big Line of UNION SUITS in Lewis, Koopers and Oneita Makes.

Adolph Steinwedel

"Pay Less and Dress Better"

YOU WILL FIND
The Right Piece of Jewelry
at the Right Price at
Meseke's Jewelry Shop



There is no more economical coal than that to be had at our yards, for it is free from dirt and dust—it is all coal. Take the hint—phone us your order or drop us a card. Raymond City at \$4.25 Per Ton.

EBNER ICE & COOLD STORAGE CO
COAL AND ICE
PHONE. NO. 4



EVERY TIMBER SOUND AS A NUT
is true of every stick of lumber leaving this yard bailed as first grade. Of course we have some "seconds"—split at ends, a few knots, warped, etc., but they're sold at "seconds" price. We guarantee the quality of our "firsts." You run no risk when you buy lumber at

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO
419 S. Chestnut St.

Building Material

The Very Best

at the

Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veneered Doors and Interior Finish.

Travis Carter Co.

Loans

Made on Household Goods, Pianos, Stock and Investments. Agent in office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday till noon.

17½ E. Second St. Over Carter's Bike Store. Phone 528.

SEYMORE LOAN CO.

Geo. F. Meyer Drug Store

104 S. Chestnut St.

Phone 247

FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.

E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

CLARK B. DAVIS LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

See Our SPECIAL Showing OF Men's Suits AND Overcoats AT \$10 to \$16.50 Some are the GREAT Clothcraft LINE. A fair sample can be seen in our show window.
Thomas Clothing Co.

OUR NAVY THE BIGGEST UNIVERSITY IN AMERICA!"



Remarkable Success Crowns New Educational System Inaugurated by Secretary of the Navy Daniels---Every Battleship an Interesting School.

O PPORTUNITY! Preparation! Success!

What really wonderful words they are! They dominate to day the lives of every patriotic young American with good red blood in his arteries.

They mean achievement. They mean more self respect. They mean honorable recognition. They mean, above all, content and happiness.

Stop a moment, young man, if your eyes happen to fall on this. It may be of vital importance to you. It may result in opportunity for you, in preparation for you, in success for you, and then achievement, more self respect, honorable recognition and content and happiness.

It is a very simple thing, yet a very remarkable and interesting thing that has taken place in the great United States navy—a thing which speaks opportunity, preparation, success.

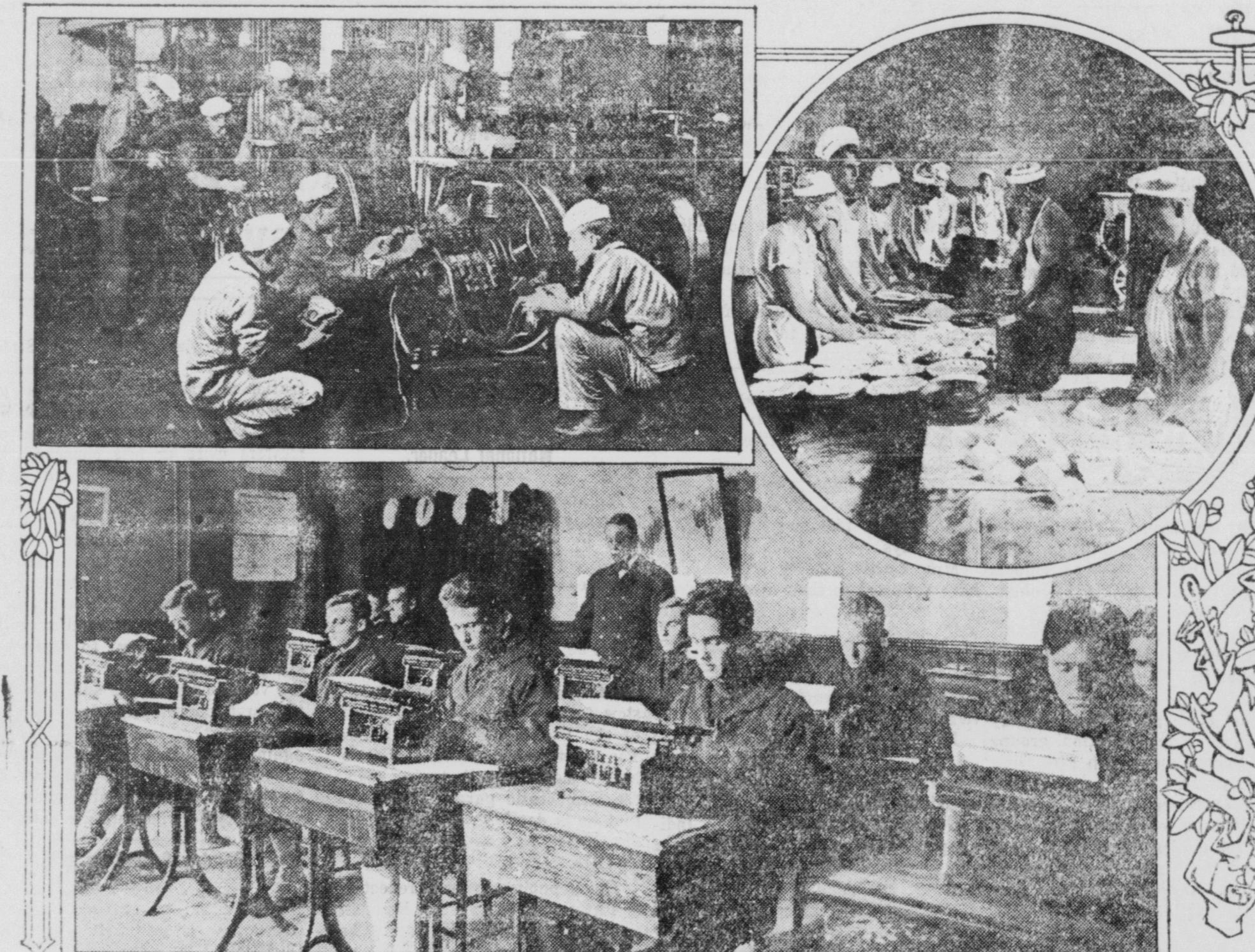
A Plan With a Purpose.

To begin at the beginning an achievement is usually the result of a pre-conceived plan, the fruit of an idea advanced with persevering effort. Secretary Daniels' idea of the navy is to make it large enough and powerful enough to make war with the United States too unpleasant in its consequences to be seriously considered by any foreign power and at the same time a navy that will receive young boys with untrained habits and little technical skill and transform them into young men trained to discipline, physically fit and possessed of a practical knowledge of technical mechanics that would enable them to bear more than their share of the work of making our nation the greatest in the world. He believes "the man is greater than the machine." It is self evident that nothing, not even the most perfectly developed apparatus, can operate without the aid of the human element.

Men must be on hand to start and stop the machinery at the proper time, to divert it this way or that, to keep its bearings well oiled and to get from it its maximum efficiency. It follows reasonably that the more skilled the men the more the machine can be made to do and that if the skill and ambition of the enlisted personnel are enhanced the efficiency of the service will be increased to that extent.

Recruiting had been desultory during the winter and spring of 1912-13, and at a time when the enlisted force of the navy was expected to be and at that time of the year usually was at its greatest strength it was found to be nearly 5,000 short. Was the call of the navy losing its charm? Could it be that the navy did not attract American youths in numbers sufficient to man its ships? If so, that attraction must be provided. It was at this time that Secretary Daniels planned his plans for making the navy even more attractive to young men by opening doors to promotion and for co-ordinating and expanding the existing educational facilities of the service on the axiomatic principle that knowledge is power.

We know that a bargain, to be fair, must be mutually beneficial. Both parties must be profited by it. The navy speaks and says: "I need men. The best men only are desired. I know intelligent and ambitious men will give me better service than the indo-



United States Man-o'-War's Men Now Taught Trades They Like For Their Own Betterment---Efficiency of Navy Is Thus Greatly Increased.

head. Here they are taught all that pertains to torpedoes and mines. They learn to assemble torpedoes and are taught diving and electricity as applied to ordnance mechanism.

Mines are made, set and exploded by the class. The student must learn to make the most deadly explosives from raw chemicals. Torpedoes and gun-cotton are equally interesting studies. The student learns the intricate, watch-like mechanism of the torpedo so that he can almost assemble the thousands of its pieces in the dark. Despite the danger Uncle Sam has never had a serious accident at this school. The men are taught the danger of explosives and how to handle them safely.

At the Charleston (S. C.) machinist school men interested in mechanics study boilers and engines from both a theoretical and practical viewpoint. Here the young men of the navy become mechanical engineers and draftsmen.

Carpenters, plumbers, blacksmiths, coppersmiths, electric wiring experts, painters and cooks are turned out by the scores at Norfolk.

In the hospital corps training school the hospital apprentice learns the properties and effect of all kinds of medicinal drugs. He must also take a thorough course in anatomy and hygiene.

Each year the naval training station at Chicago turns out about 1,800 able seamen. Nine out of ten of these men enter the naval service fresh from the middle west farms. After taking the six months' course they are prepared to go aboard ships, ready for the duties of a man-o'-war's man.

Naval Academy.

Before a midshipman graduates from the Naval academy he receives a special course in teaching in preparation for the instruction of enlisted men when he goes into active service. The secretary of the navy, through a bill passed by the last session of congress, is now empowered to appoint annually fifteen enlisted men as midshipmen to the Naval academy. The better educational facilities at training stations and aboard ships will, with every passing year, enable ambitious and capable youths to qualify for this instruction and prepare for commissions in the navy.

Re-enlistments Increase.

Every young man who enters the navy with an earnest desire to improve himself is given that coveted opportunity. The present attractiveness of the naval service is confirmed by the increasing number of men who having served one or more terms, re-enlist for another. When a man has served his time he leaves the service much better prepared for the battle of life than when he entered. He is almost sure of a place in the world's mart of trade. The navy trained man is in demand. If the sailor re-enlists, as many do, he gets more pay and quicker advancement.

So, you see, young and patriotic American, if you have read this all through, that the United States navy today stands for opportunity, preparation, success. It offers this to the sailors in return for the superior service required and stands ready to cooperate with men of ambition and ability that they may be better able to serve it and themselves with efficiency and success.

KEY TO THE PICTURES

Upper cut (left)—School hour at Naval Training station, Great Lakes, Ill., just north of Chicago. Right—Learning the mechanism of a torpedo at Seaman Gunners' school, Newport, R. I.

Lower cut (left)—Dynamo instruction, Navy Electrical school, Brooklyn. Right—Learning to bake in the Commissary school, Naval Training station, Newport, R. I. Bottom—Class of typists in the Yeoman school, Naval Training station, Newport, R. I.

and young men of education and clerical ability will find the yeoman's branch presenting opportunities for success. Thus under Secretary Daniels' new system the man-of-war's man is prepared. He can find his opportunity and success earlier in or out of the navy.

Doesn't this all appeal very vividly to the imagination? Think what it means! A young American, perhaps with only a cramped education, with out a trade, enlists. The navy immediately starts to help him, to improve him mentally, morally and physically. For six months he goes to school again at a training station, a school more practical, more direct, more personal, more satisfying than the one he possibly neglected or had no opportunity to attend a few years back. At once becomes improved, more of a man. Then he goes aboard a battleship. He keeps on learning, improving.

Secretary Daniels' Plan.
But let Secretary Daniels tell about his system in his own words. He says:

"By the double opportunity on ship-board of mastering a useful trade and at the same time enlarging whatever academic educational advantages they have had the navy attracts the very best of our youth to it. And that is what it wants—young men who enlist for the very love of the career, combined with whatever other practical

advantages and opportunities it may offer that will protect them in case of detachment from the service by giving them the qualifications to take up a definite line of work."

Officers as Teachers.

"On each ship the school of instruction is under the general direction of the commanding officer, the executive officer having immediate charge, he, in turn, being assisted by all commissioned officers and by such warrant and petty officers as may be necessary.

"It has become the duty of division officers carefully to examine all men under their supervision, noting the deficiencies of each man, the amount of instruction he may have received at the training station, the branches in which further instruction is most needed, the fitness of each man for promotion, the branch for which he is best suited and the personal preferences and ambitions of each individual in order that classes may be formed to secure progress and improvement in the mental and technical training of men in every branch of the navy service.

"The instruction in the academic department is compulsory for all enlisted men who are not well grounded in the common school branches, as determined at the training stations or upon first enlistment or by an examination

of all men who have not yet completed two years' service in the navy. The subjects embraced in this department are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography and history."

Bluejackets' Manual Simplified.

To make the naval or professional instruction easy as well as systematic throughout the service subjects are prescribed which every man, irrespective of his rating, should know, as well as subjects which his special rating requires him to be familiar with. So during the last year the Bluejackets' Manual has been revised, making it simpler for every man to qualify himself on all matters which his rate necessitates. In addition special manuals have been prepared for the pay, medical and engineer departments to assist in school work.

Technical training schools are in operation and are very successful. Some of these schools are the torpedo and seaman gunners' school at Newport, the machinists' school at Charleston, S. C.; the electricians' schools at New York and Mare Island, the artificers' school at Norfolk, the musicians' schools at Norfolk and San Francisco, the school for cooks and bakers at Newport, the yeomen's schools at Newport and San Francisco, the school for hospital corps at Newport and the school for newly appointed pay officers at Washington.

These schools give practical instruction and training in trades that are useful in the service and civic life.

Making the Naval Gunners.

It is at the seaman gunners' class at the torpedo station, Newport, that the distinctive naval trades are taught. Young men on second enlistment are sent to this school by Uncle Sam for an eight months' course. The men are selected for this training who have served four years at sea and have clearly shown by their ability and their willingness to face danger and meet any exigency with a cool and steady

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations
from Photographs of Scenes
in the Play

Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & Co.

CHAPTER VIII.

The boy from Misery rode slowly toward Hixon. At times the moon struggled out and made the shadows black along the way. At other times it was like riding in a huge caldron of pitch. When he passed into that stretch of country at whose heart Jesse Purvay dwelt he raised his voice in song. His singing was very bad, and the ballad lacked tune, but it served its purpose of saving him from the suspicion of furtiveness. Though the front of the house was black, behind its heavy shutters he knew that his coming might be noted, and night-riding at this particular spot might be misconstrued in the absence of frank warning.

The correctness of his inference brought a brief smile to his lips when he crossed the creek that skirted the orchard and heard a stable door creak softly behind him. He was to be followed again—and watched, but he did not look back or pause to listen for the hoofbeats of his unsolicited escort. On the soft mud of the road he could hardly have heard them had he bent his ear and drawn rein. He rode at a walk, for his train would not leave until five o'clock in the morning. There was time in plenty.

It was cold and depressing as he trudged the empty streets from the livery stable to the railroad station, carrying his saddlebags over his arm. At last he heard the whistle and saw the blazing headlight, and a minute later he had pushed his way into the smoking car and dropped his saddlebags on the seat beside him. Then, for the first time, he saw and recognized his watchers. Purvay meant to have Samson shadowed as far as Lexington, and his movements from that point definitely reported. Jim Asberry and Aaron Hollis were the chosen spies. He did not speak to the two enemies who took seats across the car, but his face hardened, and his brows came together in a black scowl.

"When I gets back," he promised himself, "you'll be one of the fust folks I'll look fer, Jim Asberry, damn ye! All I hopes is that nobody else don't git ye fust. Ye b'longs ter me."

The sleeping car to which he was assigned after leaving Lexington was almost empty, but he felt upon him the interested gaze of those few eyes that were turned toward his entrance. He engaged every pair with a pair very clear and steady and undropping, until somehow each lip that had started to twist in amusement straightened, and the twinkle that rose at first glance sobered at second. Yet, for all his specious seeming of unconcern, Samson was waking to the fact that he was a scarecrow, and his sensitive pride made him cut his meals short in the dining car, where he was kept busy beating down inquisitive eyes with his defiant gaze. He resolved after some thought upon a definite policy. It was a very old policy, but to him new—and a discovery. He would change nothing in himself that involved a surrender of code or conviction. But, wherever it could be done with honor, he would concede to custom.

It was late in the second afternoon when he stepped from the train at Jersey City, to be engulfed in an unimagined roar and congestion. Here it was impossible to hold his own against the unconcealed laughter of the many, and he stood for an instant glaring about like a caged tiger, while three currents of humanity separated and flowed toward the three ferry exits. Then he saw the smiling face of Lescott, and Lescott's extended hand. Even Lescott, immaculately garbed and fur-coated, seemed almost a stranger, and the boy's feeling of intimacy froze to inward constraint and diffidence. But Lescott knew nothing of that. The stoic in Samson held true, masking his emotions.

"So you came," said the New York, heartily, grasping the boy's hand. "Where's your luggage? We'll just pick that up and make a dash for the ferry."

"Hear hit is," replied Samson, who still carried his saddlebags. The painter's eyes twinkled, but the mirth was so frank and friendly that the boy, instead of glaring in defiance, grinned responsively.

"Right, oh!" laughed Lescott. "I thought maybe you'd bring a trunk, but it's the wise man who travels light."

He followed Lescott out to the foot of Twenty-third street, and stepped with him into the tonneau of the painter's waiting car. Lescott lived with his family uptown, for it happened that, had his canvases possessed no value whatever, he would still have been in a position to drive his motor and follow his impulses about the world. If he did not take the boy to his home, it was because he understood that a life which must be not only full of early embarrassment, but positively revolutionary, should be approached by easy stages. Consequently the car turned down Fifth avenue, passed under the arch

and drew up before a door just off Washington square, where the landscape painter had a studio suit. There were sleeping rooms and such accessories as seemed to the boy unheard-of luxury, though Lescott regarded the place as a makeshift annex to his home establishment.

"You'd better take your time in selecting permanent quarters," was his careless fashion of explaining to Samson. "It's just as well not to hurry. You are to stay here with me, as long as you will."

"I'm bleeged ter ye," replied the boy, to whose training in open-doored hospitality the invitation seemed only natural. The evening meal was brought in from a neighboring hotel, and the two men dined before an open fire. Samson eating in mountain silence, while his host chatted and asked questions.

"Samson," suggested the painter, when the dinner things had been carried out and they were alone, "you are here for two purposes: First, to study painting; second, to educate and equip yourself for coming conditions. It's going to take work, more work, and then some more work."

"I hain't skeered of work."

"I believe that. Also, you must keep out of trouble. You've got to ride your fighting instinct with a strong curb."

"I don't low to let nobody run over me." The statement was not argumentative; only an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the ropes let me advise you."

The boy gazed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on that," he promised.

At eleven o'clock the painter, having shown his guest over the premises, said good-night and went uptown to his own house. Samson lay a long while awake, with many disquieting reflections.

Meanwhile Lescott, letting himself into a house overlooking the park, was hailed by a chorus of voices from the dining room. He turned and went in to join a gay group just back from the opera. As he thoughtfully mixed himself a highball, they bombarded him with questions.

"Why didn't you bring your barbarian with you?" demanded a dark-eyed girl, who looked very much as Lescott himself might have looked had he been a girl—and very young and lovely. Now she flashed on him an affectionate smile, and added: "We have been waiting to see him. Must we go to bed disappointed?"

George stood looking down on them, and tinkled the ice in his glass.

"He wasn't brought on for purposes of exhibition, Drennie," he smiled. "I was afraid if he came in here in the fashion of his arrival—carrying his saddlebags—you ultracivilized folk might have laughed."

A roar of laughter at the picture vindicated Lescott's assumption.

"No! Now, actually with saddlebags?" echoed a young fellow with a likable face which was for the moment incredulously amused. That goes Dick Whittington one better. You do make some rare discoveries, George. We celebrate you."

"Thanks, Horton," commented the painter, dryly. "When you New Yorkers have learned what these barbarians already know, the control of your oversensitized risibles and a courtesy deeper than your shirt-fronts—may be I'll let you have a look. Meantime I'm much too fond of all of you to risk letting you laugh at my barbarian."

* * * * *

Several months were spent laboring with charcoal and paper over plaster casts in Lescott's studio, and Lescott himself played instructor. When the skylight darkened with the coming of evening, the boy whose mountain nature cried out for exercise went for long tramps that carried him over many miles of city pavements, and after that, when the gas was lit, he turned, still insatiably hungry, to volumes of history, and algebra, and facts.

* * * * *

A sloop-rigged boat with a crew of two was dancing before a brisk breeze through blue Bermuda water. Off to the right Hamilton rose sheer and colorful from the bay. At the tiller sat the white-clad figure of Adrienne Lescott. Puffs of wind that whipped the tautly bellying sheets lashed her dark hair about her face. Her lips, vividly red like poppy petals, were just now curved into an amused smile, which made them even more than ordinarily kissable and tantalizing. Her companion was neglecting his nominal duty of tending the sheet to watch her.

* * * * *

"Drennie, you talk like an anarchist. You are rich yourself, you know."

"And against each of those other concerns various charges have been made."

"Well, what do want me to do?"

"It's not what I want you to do," she informed me; "it's what I'd like to see you want to do."

"Name it! I'll want to do it forthwith."

"I think when you are one of a handful of the richest men in New York; when, for instance, you could dictate the policy of a great newspaper, yet know it only as the course that follows your grapefruit, you are a shirker and a drone, and are not playing the game." Her hand tightened on the tiller. "I think if I were a man riding on to the polo field I'd either try like the devil to drive the ball down between the posts, or I'd come inside and take off my boots and colors. I wouldn't hover in a ladylike futility around the edge of the scrimmage."

She knew that to Horton, who played polo like a fiend incarnate, the figure would be effective, and she whipped out her words with something very close to scorn.

"There's my hand on it, Drennie," he said. "We start back to New York tomorrow, don't we? Well, when I get there I put on overalls and go to work. When I propose next I'll have something to show."

"It's a terrible thing to make me happy, isn't it?" she inquired, sweetly.

"Drennie, you have held me off since we were children. I believe I first announced my intention of marrying you when you were twelve. That intention remains unaltered. More: It is unalterable and inevitable. My reasons for wanting to needn't be rehearsed. It would take too long. I regard you

as possessed of an alert and remarkable mind—one worthy of companionship with my own." Despite the frivolous badinage of his words and the humorous smile of his lips, his eyes hinted at an underlying intensity. "With no desire to flatter or spoil you, I find your personal aspect pleasing enough to satisfy me. And then, while a man should avoid emotionalism, I am in love with you." He moved over to a place in the sternsheets, and his face became intensely earnest. He dropped his hand over hers as it lay on the tiller shaft. "God knows, dear," he exclaimed, "how much I love you!"

Her eyes, after holding his for a moment, fell to the hand which still imprisoned her own. She shook her head, not in anger, but with a manner of gentle denial, until he released her fingers and stepped back.

"You are dear, Wilfred," she comforted, "and I couldn't manage to get on without you, but you aren't marriageable—at least, not yet."

"Why not?" he asked.

"In the first place, you are one of those men whose fortunes are listed in the top schedule—the swollen fortunes. Socialists would put you in the predatory class."

"Drennie," he groaned, "it's not my fault that I'm rich. It was wished on me. If you are serious, I'm willing to become poor as Job's turkey. Show me the way to strip myself, and I'll stand shortly before you begging慈悲."

"I don't low to let nobody run over me." The statement was not argumentative; only an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the ropes let me advise you."

The boy gazed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on that," he promised.

At eleven o'clock the painter, having shown his guest over the premises, said good-night and went uptown to his own house. Samson lay a long while awake, with many disquieting reflections.

Meanwhile Lescott, letting himself into a house overlooking the park, was hailed by a chorus of voices from the dining room. He turned and went in to join a gay group just back from the opera. As he thoughtfully mixed himself a highball, they bombarded him with questions.

"Why didn't you bring your barbarian with you?" demanded a dark-eyed girl, who looked very much as Lescott himself might have looked had he been a girl—and very young and lovely. Now she flashed on him an affectionate smile, and added: "We have been waiting to see him. Must we go to bed disappointed?"

George stood looking down on them, and tinkled the ice in his glass.

"He wasn't brought on for purposes of exhibition, Drennie," he smiled. "I was afraid if he came in here in the fashion of his arrival—carrying his saddlebags—you ultracivilized folk might have laughed."

A roar of laughter at the picture vindicated Lescott's assumption.

"No! Now, actually with saddlebags?" echoed a young fellow with a likable face which was for the moment incredulously amused. That goes Dick Whittington one better. You do make some rare discoveries, George. We celebrate you."

* * * * *

Brought to the depths of her eyes, he knew that she meant to speak the unveiled truth.

"Besides your own holdings in a lot of railways and things, you handle your mother's and sisters' property, don't you?"

He nodded.

"In a fashion, I do. I sign the necessary papers when the lawyers call me up and ask me to come downtown."

"You are a director in the Metropole Trust company?"

"Guilty."

"In the Consolidated Seacoast?"

"I believe so."

"With your friends, who are also shareholders, you could assume control of the Morning Intelligence, couldn't you?"

"I guess I could assume control, but what would I do with it?"

"Do you know the reputation of that newspaper?"

"I guess it's all right. It's conservative and newsy. I read it every morning when I'm in town. It fits in very nicely between the grapefruit and the bacon and eggs."

"It is, also, powerful," she added, "and is said to be absolutely servile to corporate interests."

"Drennie, you talk like an anarchist. You are rich yourself, you know."

"And against each of those other concerns various charges have been made."

"Well, what do want me to do?"

"It's not what I want you to do," she informed me; "it's what I'd like to see you want to do."

"Name it! I'll want to do it forthwith."

"I think when you are one of a handful of the richest men in New York; when, for instance, you could dictate the policy of a great newspaper, yet know it only as the course that follows your grapefruit, you are a shirker and a drone, and are not playing the game." Her hand tightened on the tiller. "I think if I were a man riding on to the polo field I'd either try like the devil to drive the ball down between the posts, or I'd come inside and take off my boots and colors. I wouldn't hover in a ladylike futility around the edge of the scrimmage."

She knew that to Horton, who played polo like a fiend incarnate, the figure would be effective, and she whipped out her words with something very close to scorn.

"There's my hand on it, Drennie," he said. "We start back to New York tomorrow, don't we? Well, when I get there I put on overalls and go to work. When I propose next I'll have something to show."

"It's a terrible thing to make me happy, isn't it?" she inquired, sweetly.

"Drennie, you have held me off since we were children. I believe I first announced my intention of marrying you when you were twelve. That intention remains unaltered. More: It is unalterable and inevitable. My reasons for wanting to needn't be rehearsed. It would take too long. I regard you

as possessed of an alert and remarkable mind—one worthy of companionship with my own." Despite the frivolous badinage of his words and the humorous smile of his lips, his eyes hinted at an underlying intensity. "With no desire to flatter or spoil you, I find your personal aspect pleasing enough to satisfy me. And then, while a man should avoid emotionalism, I am in love with you." He moved over to a place in the sternsheets, and his face became intensely earnest. He dropped his hand over hers as it lay on the tiller shaft. "God knows, dear," he exclaimed, "how much I love you!"

Her eyes, after holding his for a moment, fell to the hand which still imprisoned her own. She shook her head, not in anger, but with a manner of gentle denial, until he released her fingers and stepped back.

"You are dear, Wilfred," she comforted, "and I couldn't manage to get on without you, but you aren't marriageable—at least, not yet."

"Why not?" he asked.

"In the first place, you are one of those men whose fortunes are listed in the top schedule—the swollen fortunes. Socialists would put you in the predatory class."

"Drennie," he groaned, "it's not my fault that I'm rich. It was wished on me. If you are serious, I'm willing to become poor as Job's turkey. Show me the way to strip myself, and I'll stand shortly before you begging慈悲."

He moved over to a place in the sternsheets, and his face became intensely earnest. He dropped his hand over hers as it lay on the tiller shaft. "God knows, dear," he exclaimed, "how much I love you!"

Her eyes, after holding his for a moment, fell to the hand which still imprisoned her own. She shook her head, not in anger, but with a manner of gentle denial, until he released her fingers and stepped back.

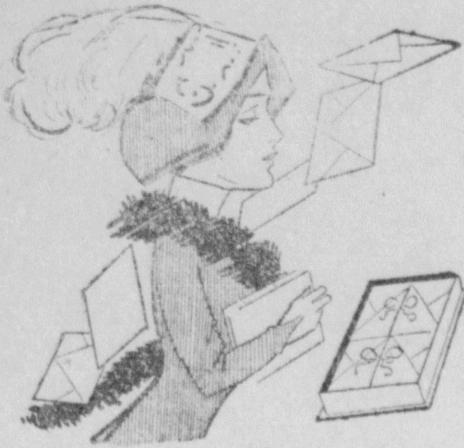
"You are dear, Wilfred," she comforted, "and I couldn't manage to get on without you, but you aren't marriageable—at least, not yet."

"Why not?" he asked.

"In the first place, you are one of those men whose fortunes are listed in the top schedule—the swollen fortunes. Socialists would put you in the predatory class."

"Drennie," he groaned, "it's not my fault that I'm rich. It was wished on me. If you are serious, I'm willing to become poor as Job's turkey. Show me the way to strip myself, and I'll stand shortly before you begging慈悲."

He moved over to a place in the sternsheets, and his face became intensely earnest. He dropped his hand over hers as it lay on the tiller shaft. "God knows, dear," he exclaimed, "how much I love you!"

LOVE LETTERS ARE
EASIER TO WRITE

when attractive letter paper is at hand. Do you see the point of our suggestion? If you want to cause her to increase the volume of her correspondence in your direction, send her a box of Cranes Linen Lawn writing paper. This will make writing such a pleasure to her that she will often be tempted to send you one of those looked for epistles which otherwise might never have been written at all.

Miller's Book Store
20 West Second St.

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

H. F. White
Coal and Kindling
Phone No. 1

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Trunks, suit cases and all baggage and light hauling promptly attended to. Leave orders Phone No. 1. **JAMES NEWMAN.**

Attention!
We do all kinds of cleaning for ladies and gentlemen.

French Dry, Chemical and Steam Cleaning. Make your clothes look like new. We call for and deliver to all parts of the city. Phone 468.

D. DeMATTEO
THE TAILOR.

EDWARD A. REMY
Fire Insurance
Auto Insurance
Surety Bonds
Real Estate
Room, 2 Masonic Temple.

**BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF
TRENCHES TO THE ALLIES**

Reported, However, That Germans Troops Have Made New Gains in the Argonne Region.

By United Press

Berlin, January 11—Admitting for the first that the Allies have gained a foothold in their trenches north of Soissons the German war office today declared the battle at this point continues with the Allies unable to make any further gains. To stop this admitted reverse the Germans troops are declared to have made gains in the Argonne region and to have also recaptured the trenches recently lost east of Terphes.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

SEYMORE MARKET.	
Wagon wheat.....	\$1.28
Corn.....	.64
Straw, wheat, ton.....	\$6.00
Straw, oats, ton.....	\$7.00
Hay, timothy, loose.....	\$16@\$19
Hay, timothy, baled.....	\$16@\$19
Hay, clover, ton.....	\$14@\$16

POULTRY.	
Hens, per pound.....	.9c
Springs, 1½ and over, per lb.....	.9c
Guineas, apiece.....	.25c
Ducks, per pound.....	.8c
Geese, per pound.....	.7c
Old roosters, per pound.....	.7c
Turkeys, per pound.....	13c
Old Toms, per pound.....	11c
Pigeons, per dozen.....	.75c
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.....	.32c
Butter, per pound.....	.18c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.	
By United Press.	
January 11, 1915.	
WHEAT—Easier.	
No. 2 red.....	\$1.30@1.34
No. 3 red.....	\$1.28@1.29
January.....	\$1.32
February.....	\$1.32½
March.....	\$1.33

CORN—Easier.	
No. 3 white.....	69@69½
No. 4.....	68@68½
No. 3 mixed.....	68@68½
OATS—Easier.	
No. 2 white.....	.53 @53½
No. 3 mixed.....	.518@52½

HAY—Steady.	
No. 1 timothy.....	\$17.50
No. 2 timothy.....	16.50
No. 1 light clover, mixed.....	16.50
No. 1 clover.....	14.50

Cattle.	
RECEIPTS: Hogs 7500; Cattle 900; Sheep 150; Calves 250.	
STEERS—	
Good to choice steers, 1,300 lbs. & upward \$ 8.50@ 9.00	
Common to medium steers, 1,300 lbs. and upward 8.00@ 8.50	
Good to choice steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs..... 8.00@ 8.50	
Common to medium steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs..... 7.50@ 8.00	
Good to choice steers, 900 to 1,100 pounds..... 7.25@ 7.75	
Common to medium steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs..... 6.50@ 7.25	
Extra choice feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs. 7.25@ 7.50	
Good feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs..... 6.75@ 7.25	
Medium feeding steers, 600 to 750 lbs..... 6.25@ 6.75	
Common to best stockers 5.00@ 7.00	
HEIFERS—	
Good to choice heifers..... 6.50@ 7.75	
Fair to medium heifers..... 6.00@ 6.50	
Common to light heifers..... 5.00@ 5.75	
COWS—	
Good to choice cows..... 6.00@ 7.00	
Fair to medium cows..... 5.00@ 5.75	
Cannery and cutters..... 3.00@ 4.75	
Common to medium cows and calves..... 40.00@55.00	
BULLS AND CALVES—	
Good to prime export bulls..... 6.50@ 7.25	
Good to choice butcher bulls..... 6.25@ 6.75	
Common to fair bulls..... 5.00@ 6.00	
Common to best veal calves..... 5.00@10.50	
Common to good heavy calves..... 4.50@ 8.50	
HOGS.	
Best heavies, 200 lbs. and upward \$6.85@7.00	
Mediums and mixed, 190 lbs. and upward..... \$6.85@7.00	
Good to choice lights, 160 to 180 lbs..... \$6.90@7.10	
Common to good lights, 120 to 160 lbs..... \$6.85@7.10	
Roughs..... \$6.25@6.50	
Best pigs..... \$6.85@7.15	
Light pigs..... \$6.00@6.75	
Bulk of sales..... \$6.90@7.00	

Sheep and Lambs.	
Good to choice sheep.....	\$4.50@5.35
Common to medium sheep.....	\$2.50@4.25
Good to choice yearlings.....	5.30@6.00
Common to medium yearlings.....	4.50@5.25
Good to best spring lambs.....	\$7.50@8.50
Common to medium spring lambs.....	\$6.00@7.25
Bucks, per 100 lbs.....	\$3.00@4.00

Shareholders' Meeting.	
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of said bank on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 10 o'clock, a. m.	j13d J. H. Andrews, Cashier.
Notice.	
Notice is hereby given that there will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seymour National Bank at their banking house in Seymour, Indiana, Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 7 p. m., for the purpose of electing five directors and transacting such other business as must come before them.	j12d J. S. Mills, Cashier.

BEAUTY DON'TS.	
Don't wash the face with soap and water before going out in the cold.	
Don't fail to dry the hands thoroughly and rub in some softening lotion every time the hands are bathed.	
Don't wear tight shoes, as they impede the circulation and make the feet cold.	
Don't wear a veil more than two or three times without washing it.	
Don't cut finger nails; file them.	
Don't go out for at least two hours after a hot bath.	
Don't put your feet very near the heat when very cold.	

WE PRINTING THAT PLEASES.	
We do "Printing that Please."	

WE PRINTING THAT PLEASES.	
We do "Printing that Please."	

Woman's World

Charming Wife of the New Ambassador to France.



Photo by Clinedinst.

MRS. WILLIAM G. SHARP.

As wife of the American representative in France Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, endeared herself to the French by her kindness to the wounded and the needy. Her husband has been succeeded as ambassador by Mr. William Graves Sharp of Ohio, whose wife, so far as the Parisians are concerned, is an unknown quantity.

However, Mrs. Sharp is well known in Washington, where her husband spent a number of years as a member of congress. She is a charming and cultured woman, a member of many of the leading women's clubs in her home town of Elyria, O., progressive in her ideas and with a decided interest in art and science.

Mrs. Sharp was before her marriage Miss Hallie Clough. She is descended from a brother of Nathan Hale and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. As an artist she won praise before she married. Her family has engrossed her time to the exclusion of art since then. She is the mother of five children, all of them of the school age. She has put these into good schools to continue their studies while she is abroad. Her eldest daughter, who is in Oberlin college, has talent as a musician.

Modish Mourning Hat.

There's much chic about the mourning hat here pictured. The shape is attractive and along the lines featured

AN OPPORTUNITY	
Fancy Cranberries, per quart.....	5c
Fancy Standard Oysters, per quart.....	35c
Fancy Michigan Potatoes, per peck.....	18c

Just run your eye through these items—that will convince you that this is where to buy your groceries and table provisions if you are going to keep your household expenses down without sacrificing quality.

10c Mustard Sardines, 2 for	15c

<tbl